ISSN 0041-7904

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

Vol. 41, No. 45

November 5, 1982

Bird's Eye Views of 51 Cities Seen in Panoramic Map Exhibit

Panoramic maps depicting the vibrant life of 48 cities in the United States and three cities in Canada during the late 19th and early 20th centuries will be exhibited at the Library of Congress beginning November 18. Located adjacent to the Geography and Map Division Reading Room, the maps will remain on view through May 1.

Also known as bird's eye views, perspective maps, panoramas, or aero views, panoramic maps are graphic representations of cities portrayed as if viewed from an elevation of 2,000 to 3,000 feet at an oblique angle. They were prepared by artists who walked the streets sketching buildings and major landscape features in order to present a complete and accurate picture.

Preparation and sale of the 19th-century maps were motivated by civic pride and were also intended to promote the growth of a city by enticing industries into the area. Many views prepared and endorsed by chambers of commerce and other civic organizations were used as advertisements of a city's commercial and residential potential.

Drawn in 1883, one view in the exhibit shows the "National Capital, Washington, D.C." before the Monument was finished and when row houses lined the streets where the Supreme Court and the Library of Congress now stand. Another bird's eye view is of Chicago, prepared in honor of the World Columbia Exposition, which celebrated the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. An exceptionally colorful view of New York City in 1884, sketched by Currier and Ives, is also on display. Reproductions of selected panoramic maps from the Library's collections will be offered for sale in the Sales Shop in connection with this exhibit.

Other cities represented included Alexandria, Va.; Ardmore, Okla.; Baltimore, Md.; Bar Harbor, Maine; Chester, Pa.; El Paso, Ill.; Guttenberg, Iowa; Helena, Mont.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Jefferson, Ohio; Nebraska City, Nebr.; San Francisco, Calif.; and South Bend, Ind.

Also in This Issue . . .

Library to Publish the *National Union Catalog* in Microfiche Starting in 1983 364

Library Acquires First English-Language Edition of Palladio . . . 363–364

Russian Poet Joesph Brodsky Will Read on November 22 362–363

Works by Rochberg, Haydn, and Dvořák Will Be Heard in November 19 Concert 362

Library Will Celebrate Brahms Sesquicentenary in May 1983 364–365

E&G Adopts Automated Correspondence Management System 365

Concluding Reports on the ALA Annual Conference 366–368

News in the Library World . . 365

The exhibit will be open to the public from 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. weekdays and from 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. weekends and holidays on the "B" level of the James Madison Memorial Building.

Works by Rochberg, Haydn, Dvořák Will Be Heard in November 19 Concert

On Friday evening, November 19, the members of the Concord String Quartet and cellist Sharon Robinson will perform the Cello Quintet by George Rochberg. Haydn's Quartet in F minor, Op. 20, No. 5, and Dvořák's Quartet in F major, Op. 96 (the "American") will also be heard in this program. The concert, sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation, will begin promptly at 8 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium.

The Concord Quartet has been closely associated with the works of Rochberg. His Quartets Nos. 4, 5, and 6 (the "Concord" Quartets) were recently released on a commercial recording. Last January, marking their 10th anniversary, the members of the quartet and cellist Bonnie Hampton presented the world premiere of the Cello Quintet.

Violinists Mark Sokol and Andrew Jennings, violist John Kochanowski, and cellist Norman Fischer formed the Concord String Quartet in 1971 and quickly distinguished themselves by winning the prestigious Walter W. Naumburg Chamber Music Award. From the beginning, a strong commitment to contemporary music has marked the quartet's career, and as their reputation grew, many composers requested that they perform the premieres of their new works. The list of these composers includes, in addition to Rochberg, Hans Werner Henze, Jacob Druckman, and Krzystof Penderecki. But the repertoire of the quartet is by no means limited to the 20th century. They have recorded works by earlier masters such as Borodin, Dvořák, Haydn, and Schubert, and in recent seasons have performed the complete cycle of Beethoven's string quartets. The Concord String Quartet is in residence at Dartmouth College.

Guest artist Sharon Robinson performs regularly with pianist Joseph Kalichstein and violinist Jaime Laredo in the Kalichstein-Laredo-Robinson Trio. She made her professional debut at age 14 with the Houston Symphony under Sir John Barbirolli and then studied at the North Carolina School of the Arts, the University of Southern California, and the Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore, where she was a student of Laurence Lesser. She has participated in the Marlboro Festival and in Music from Marlboro tours. She has also performed at the Mostly Mozart Festival in New York, at the Edinburgh Festival, and at the South Bank Festival in New York.

Tickets for the concert will be distributed at the Washington Performing Arts Society box office, 1330 G St. N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, November 15. Two tickets will be distributed to an individual, with a 25-cent service charge on each ticket. Phone orders may be placed by calling 393–4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live over radio station WETA–FM and made available to stations in other cities by the Public Radio Cooperative, under the auspices of the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Russian Poet Joseph Brodsky Will Read on November 22

Poet Joseph Brodsky will read from his work in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium on Monday, November 22, at 8 p.m. The reading, sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund, is open to the public free of charge, and no tickets are required.

Born in Leningrad, Mr. Brodsky began writing poetry in 1955 while still a student in a Russian secondary school. In 1964, he was sentenced to five years of hard labor by the Soviet Government, but his sentence was commuted after one year. He was expelled from Russia and came to the United States in 1972.

Recipient of an honorary D. Litt. degree from Yale University in 1978, Mr. Brodsky was poet-in-residence at the University of Michigan in 1972–73 and again from 1974 to 1979. He has been a visiting professor at Smith College, Amherst College, Queens College, and Hampshire College. He is now a fellow of the New York Institute for the Humanities and an

associate of the Russian Institute at Columbia University.

Mr. Brodsky's books in English are *A Christmas Ballad* (1962), *Elegy to John Donne* (1963), *Isaac and Abraham* (1963), *Verses on the Death of T. S. Eliot* (1965), *Song Without Music* (1969), *Selected Poems* (1973), and *A Part of Speech* (1980). He has also written in Russian and Hebrew.

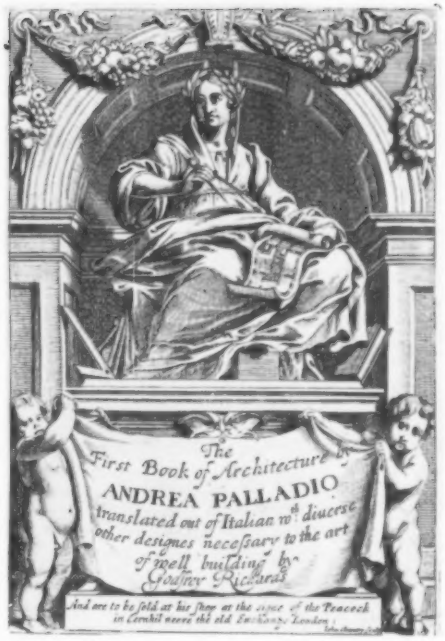
A. A. Cohen, in the *New York Times Book Reivew*, has said of the poet, "Among us, by the accident of history . . . is the greatest poet of his generation, the Soviet Jewish exile, Joseph Brodsky, whose *Selected Poems* is a revelation of the power of the word living in the cracks of silence . . . ."

Library of Congress Acquires First English-Language Palladio

The Rare Book and Special Collections Division has recently purchased a copy of Andrea Palladio's *The First Book of Architecture* (London, 1663), translated by Geoffrey Richards. The 1663 edition was the first English translation of any part of Palladio's *I quattro libri dell'architettura* (The Four Books of Architecture). The other three books did not appear in English until 1715. The original edition of *I quattro libri dell'architettura*, published in Venice in 1570, is available in the division's Lessing J. Rosenwald Collection.

Palladio's *Four Books of Architecture* is one of the most important and influential architectural books ever published. The theoretical designer, as well as the practical builder, relied on Palladian proportions and solutions to problems. Art historian James Ackerman has written, "All over the western world, hundreds of thousands of houses, churches and public buildings with symmetrical fronts and applied half-columns topped by a pediment. descend from the designs of Andrea Palladio." Numerous editions of *The Four Books of Architecture* appeared in Italy, France, and Great Britain. Architects with very different styles have sought to gain support by claiming they were true to Palladian principles.

Richards translated Palladio because he was troubled by some of the practices of English craftsmen. Not only were there few good manuals to guide them, but many had forgotten the procedures for building which were known during classical times and had stood the test of centuries. Richards' translation was an attempt to reestablish classical architectural learning in England. He described himself as trying to be ". . .exact in his directions touching every material, as in the choice of Stone, Timber, Metals, Sand, Lime, Brick . . .what [is] good, and what [is] not, how to be prepared and put in use. . . ." Builders



were advised in *The First Book of Architecture* to cut wood in the autumn or winter when the sap and moisture were in the roots and to cure it three years. This careful process would ensure that the finished planks would not be susceptible to rot. Palladio also urged builders not to use ocean sand since its high salt content would make mortar crumble quickly.

Such specific and helpful recommendations made Richards' Palladio popular, and there were six editions by the end of the century. The book's small format allowed it to be used at the building site and earned it the sobriquet, "pocket Palladio." Few copies in good condition survived the rough treatment to which they were constantly subjected. The Library's copy is complete and remarkable for the clean condition of its plates.

Palladio's ideas were especially popular in America during the 18th century and copies of his works were available in many colonial libraries. Thomas Jefferson had four editions of Palladio's *The Four Books of Architecture* in the library he sold Congress in 1815, none of which survived the 1851 fire in the U.S. Capitol. Structures from King's Chapel in Boston, Mass., to Monticello in Charlottesville, Va., reflect their builders' interest in Palladio's theories.

Because of the unrivaled dominance of Palladianism during the early years of the U.S. republic,

the style became for many the architectural expression of the democratic spirit. It almost seemed that public buildings needed to incorporate Palladian features in their design in order to appear to be founded on democratic principles. The Supreme Court, completed in 1935, is only one recent example of a Palladian building.

As the first appearance in English of a book which changed the way the world looked, Richards' translation of the first of Palladio's books of architecture is a milestone of intellectual and architectural history. Restorers and scholars interested in the details of 17th-century building techniques find it exceptionally useful.

This recent acquisition supports the division's policy of collecting architectural books that were influential in America during the 18th century. *The First Book of Architecture* can be consulted in the Rare Book and Special Collections Reading Room (LJ 256) in the Thomas Jefferson Building between the hours 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

[*James Gilreath*]

Library Will Publish the NUC In Microfiche Starting in 1983

The Library of Congress has announced that it will convert the publication of *National Union Catalogs* (NUC) to microfiche beginning in 1983. The decision is based on a survey conducted in 1981 in which libraries indicated a preference for this form of publication over the paper edition of the NUC.

The microfiche *National Union Catalog: Books* will consolidate information which currently appears in the *National Union Catalog*, the *Subject Catalog*, the *Chinese Cooperative Catalog*, and *Monographic Series*, all of which will no longer be published in paper form. *NUC Books* will contain bibliographic records in all languages for books, pamphlets, and some microforms. These records will represent information contributed by approximately 1,500 reporting institutions as well as records created by the Library of Congress.

A second new microfiche publication, the *National Union Catalog: U.S. Books*, will be the first U.S. national bibliography to be published by the Library of Congress. The records to be included in *U.S. Books* have the same parameters as those for *NUC Books*, except that all of these records must bear a U.S. imprint. This new publication will be of particular interest to small and medium-size libraries with collections primarily focusing on material from U.S. publishers.

The National Union Catalog: Audiovisual Materials, the third new catalog, will include all records previously included in the *Audiovisual Materials* catalog, that is, records of motion pictures, filmstrips, sets of transparencies, kits, slide sets, and video recordings cataloged by the Library of Congress.

The fourth new microfiche, the *National Union Catalog: Cartographic Materials* catalog, will contain records of all single and multisheet thematic maps, map sets, atlases, and maps treated as serials cataloged by the Library of Congress. The first issue of this catalog will contain the entire Library of Congress maps data base.

These four new 1983 *National Union Catalogs* will be in an index/register format with each register having four separate indexes: name index, title index, and series index. (The *Cartographic* catalog will have a fifth index, a geographic classification code index.) The name and title indexes will include the following elements: index heading, main entry, uniform title, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, LC-assigned call number, LC or NUC card number, and register number. While the indexes by themselves will have many uses without reference to the register, the register, which contains the full bibliographic record, is accessed only by the register number found in the indexes.

These microfiche publications are produced by means of computer software developed by the National Library of Canada and adjusted to meet the requirements of the Library of Congress.

The *National Union Catalog: Books* and *National Union Catalog: U.S. Books* will be issued monthly. *The National Union Catalog: Audiovisual Materials* and *National Union Catalog: Cartographic Materials* will be issued quarterly. Subscribers will receive monthly or quarterly cumulated indexes replacing the preceding monthly or quarterly issue. Updates to the register will be issued with the same frequencies.

Ordering and price information for these four 1983 *National Union Catalogs* in microfiche will be available during the fall of 1982 from the Library of Congress, Cataloging Distribution Service, NUC Desk, Customer Services Section, Washington, D.C. 20541.

Library of Congress Will Celebrate Brahms Sesquicentenary in May 1983

The Library will be the host of an International Brahms Conference in celebration of the 1983 Brahms Sesquicentenary on May 5–8. The conference, sponsored by the University of Washington in Seattle and made possible with support from the National Endowment for the Humanities and from Mercedes-Benz, will consist of formal papers and dis-

November 5, 1982

STAFF NEWS

Sherlock Searcher in Hot Pursuit!

Sherlock gets himself all worked up over missing books. He just knows that they must be around the Library somewhere, although not in their proper place on the shelves or charged in the Central Charge File. Those listed here, repeatedly sought by readers, have really given him the run-around. Sherlock would appreciate your assistance, if you know where any of them are hiding or should any of them cross your path in their continuing attempts to elude his keen pursuit. Call him directly on ext. 77427, stop by and see him in Alcove 7, or forward any that have been found to him in the Special Search Section, Collections Management Division, room LJ C101.

- Bleeker, Class Jouco.
  Egyptian Festivals: Enactments of Religious Renewal. 1967. BL2443.B56

- Braun, Walter.
  The Cruel and the Meek: Aspects of Sadism and Masochism; Being Pages from a Sexologist's Notebook. 1967. HQ79.B7

- *Cases in Accountability: The Work of the GAO.* 1979. HJ9802.C37

- *Chief John Ross—His Life, with Historic Notes on . . . . State of Georgia.* 1937. E90.R78C5

- Dalfiume, Richard M.
  Desegregation of the U.S. Armed Forces: Fighting on Two Fronts, 1939–1953. 1969. E185.63.D3

- DeCrow, Roger.
  Cross Cultural Interaction Skills: A Digest of Recent Training Literature. 1969. HM258.D32

- DuBois, James T.
  Galusha A. Grow, Father of the Homestead Law. E415.9.G89D8

- Hubben, William.
  Four Prophets of Our Destiny: Kierkegaard, Dostoevsky, Nietzsche, Kafka. 1952. B803.H8

- Lane, Mark.
  Code Name "Zorro": The Murder of Martin Luther King. 1977. E185.97.K5L3

- Noble, Elizabeth.
  Essential Exercises for the Childbearing Year: A Guide to Health and Comfort Before and After Your Baby Is Born. 1976. RG525.N6

Loan Division Relocates Its Reference Section

On Monday, October 25, the Loan Reference Section of the Loan Division moved into newly expanded quarters in room G139 of the Jefferson Building. The long-awaited move, into the adjoining south corridor, represented the first of its kind for the division in more than 35 years.

Included in the expansion were Congressional and Interlibrary Loan operations, which are primarily responsible for answering requests for materials from the Library's collections. Such requests come from the Congress, Federal agencies, and research and academic institutions worldwide. In addition, the

Thanksgiving Day Holiday

The Library will observe Thanksgiving Day as a holiday on Thursday, November 25. The reading rooms, study facilities, and administrative offices will be closed that day. The exhibition halls in the Thomas Jefferson and James Madison Memorial Buildings will be open from 8:30 a.m. until 6 p.m.

Interlibrary Loan service provides locations of materials owned by other libraries and borrows from other sources those items not owned by the Library of Congress but needed by congressional users, Library staff, and study desk scholars.

A shift of Loan Records Section activities in rooms G159 through G153 is expected to follow shortly.

William Peterson Completes 25 Years of Federal Service

William L. Peterson, Jr., library technician in the English Language Section of the Shared Cataloging Division, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin by Joseph H. Howard, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, on October 14. Also attending the presentation ceremony were Nathalie Delougaz, chief of the Shared Cataloging Division; Mayumi Taniguchi, head of the Preparatory Cataloging Section; James L. Drew, Jr., head of the Preparatory Cataloging Unit II; and Mary S. Townsend, executive assistant in Processing Services.

All of Mr. Peterson's Federal service has been with the Library of Congress and all in Processing Services. Following his appointment in July 1957 to the position of library assistant in the Exchange and Gift Division, Mr. Peterson was employed from late 1957 to 1969 as a mail clerk and then supervisor in the Order Division. Subsequently he worked until 1971 as a library aid in the Card Division (now the Cataloging Distribution Service). In 1971, Mr. Peterson joined the staff of the Shared Cataloging Division as a library technician in the Scandinavian Languages Section. He was named to his present position in June 1972.

Walter Redmond Earns 25-Year Pin

In recognition of his years of Government service, Walter S. Redmond was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on Monday, October 18, by Glen A. Zimmerman, Associate Librarian for Management.

Mr. Redmond began his Federal service at the Library on October 14, 1957, as a laborer in the Buildings Management Division. His career in the division progressed with promotions in March 1962, in July 1964, and to his present position in September 1973.

Other division staff members attending the ceremony were Gerald T. Garvey, chief; John J. Laffey, assistant chief; Clyde McPhatter, head of the Buildings Services Section; Elmer Smith and Clinoth Colbert, general foremen; and Joseph Brooks, laborer foreman.

Joseph Brooks (in the foreground, on the right) congratulates Walter Redmond on completing 25 years of Federal service. Others present included (left to right) John J. Laffey, Clyde McPhatter, Elmer Smith, and Glen A. Zimmerman.

Matthew Caulfield Awarded 20-Year Pin

Matthew Caulfield, rare book cataloger in the Special Materials Cataloging Division, was presented an emblem in recognition of 20 years of Federal service on October 8. The presentation was made by David A. Smith, chief of the division.

All of Mr. Caulfield's Federal service has been at the Library and all but the first nine months within Processing Services. Following graduation from the University of Rochester with a classics major and further study at the University of Chicago in Latin and Greek, Mr. Caulfield joined the Library staff as a searcher in the Loan Division in October 1962. The following year, he transferred to the Descriptive Cataloging Division as a preliminary cataloger. For the next 12 years, he was named to increasingly responsible cataloging positions, ultimately becoming head of one of the division's English Language sections.

From 1975 until 1981, Mr. Caulfield served as an associate catalog editor in the National Union Catalog Publication Project. In addition to his general reviewing responsibilities in this position, many of the very difficult classical sections of the *National Union Catalog: Pre-1956 Imprints* were edited under his guidance. Upon the project's completion in January 1981, Mr. Caulfield assumed his present rare book cataloging position in the Descriptive Catalog-

ing Division, a function since transferred to the Special Materials Cataloging Division.

Henry Birckbichler Is Presented Pin Marking 20 Years of Service

Henry F. Birckbichler, an operating accounting technician in the Fiscal Section of the Cataloging Distribution Service, was presented a 20-year Federal Service pin on October 6 by David G. Remington, chief, and John J. Pizzo, assistant chief of the division. Also attending the ceremony were Bernard S. Vugrin, fiscal officer, and Richard G. Pinning, deputy fiscal officer, supervisors of the Fiscal Section.

Mr. Birckbichler began his Federal career with the Library of Congress in September 1962 as a deck attendant in the former Stack and Reader Division. He held several positions within the Library including file clerk in the Central Services Division, invoice clerk in the Order Division, and production assistant in the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped before he was promoted to his current position.

10-Year Pins Awarded To 26 Staff Members

During October, 26 staff members completed 10 years of service and were presented Federal Service Award pins:

Joan S. Bolding	Catalog Management and Publication Division
David L. Bradley	Buildings Management Division
Ginean D. Brower	Examining Division
Robert A. Davis	Acquisitions and Processing Division
Donna Duffy	Serial Record Division
Lynda D. Fox	Cataloging Division
Monica M. Gergen	Serial Record Division
Merete F. Gerli	Congressional Reference Division
Gerald D. Gibson	Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division
Beverly Ann Gray	African and Middle Eastern Division
Marilyn Hamilton	Special Materials Cataloging Division
Maggie J. Jason	Serial and Government Publications Division
Frank Langley, Jr.	Automated Systems Office
Carolyn Jane Margolis	Exhibits Office
George E. Menas	Federal Research Division
Christopher A. Meyer	Office of the Register of Copyrights
Minnie A. Modelski	Geography and Map Division
Casimir Petraitis	CRS Office of Assignment, Reference, and Special Services
Phyllis J. Rasmussen	Shared Cataloging Division
Allis J. J. Robinson	MARC Editorial Division
Mish Ann Striker	Subject Cataloging Division
Shirley Thompson	Federal Library Committee
Kim B. Wallace	Hispanic Division
Sheila A. West	Science and Technology Division
Elizabeth A. Woytko	CRS Office of Assignment, Reference, and Special Services
David A. Wright	Library Services Division

Activities of Former and Present Staff Members

Linda K. Bartley, CONSER operations coordinator, Serial Record Division, and **Lenore S. Maruyama,** Network Development Office, are the authors of chapters entitled "ISSN and NSDP: A Guide for the Initiated," and "Nationwide Networking and the Network Advisory Committee," respectively, in the recently published monographic supplement to *The Serials Librarian, The Management of Serials Automation: Current Technology and Strategies for Future Planning.* This publication was edited with an introduction by Peter Gellatly.

George E. Glos, assistant chief of the European Law Division, delivered a lecture on October 12 before students in the Department of Government at George Washington University. Dr. Glos spoke on the protection by states of their nationals abroad.

On October 15, **John McDonough** of the Manuscript Division read a paper on "Manuscript Resources in the Library of Congress for the Study of Russia and the Soviet Union" at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. The meeting was held in Washington, D.C., on October 14–17.

Francis S. Wagner, a former subject cataloger in the Subject Cataloging Division, delivered a lecture

entitled "Diplomatic Prelude to the Bombing of Kassa: From Which Airfield Did the Bombers Take Off?" at the 14th National Convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. Dr. Wagner used unpublished documents as well as multilingual literature to illuminate the controversy over the June 26, 1941, bombing incident which marked Hungary's entry into World War II. His lecture will be published in a collective volume.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Michel Dickerson, assistant film editor, GT–4, Photodup, 20551; Melvin Johnson, supervisory accounting technician, GS–9, Cop Acq & Proc, 20443; Linda Redman, administrative services clerk, GS–5, ALM, 20623; Keith Rowe, microphotographer (trainee), GT–3, Photodup, M112M.

Temporary Appointments: Morris Green, Jr., warehouseman, WG–4, NLS/BPH, 20539; Susan Veccia, specialist in automated information resources, GS–9, CRS AIS, 20365; Kimberley Wheeler, library aid, GS–1, CRS L, NP.

Promotions: Michele Coleman, CRS S, to senior clerk-typist, GS–4, Cop Inf & Ref, 20559; Mary Smith, CS, to supervisor, Mail Unit, GT–5, Photodup, 20479.

Temporary Promotion: Janice Smith, OGC, to clerk (typing), GS–3, CRS MAS, 20528.

Transfer: Brenda Hemingway, CM&P to descriptive cataloger, GS–9, Desc Cat, 20298.

Resignations: Gwenevere Bryant, Cop Rec Mgmt; Milton Ellis, Photodup; Pamela Hall, P&P; Nancy Katz, Health.

Correction: The name of Magdalena Borowska, Shared Cataloging Division, should not have appeared in the Resignations section of this column in the LC *Information Bulletin* for October 8. Miss Borowska has retired from the Library.

Upcoming Training Courses

The Staff Training and Development Office is offering several courses over the coming weeks. Among them are the following:

Course Title	*Dates*	*Nomination Deadline*
EEO at LC	12/1–2	11/10
Retirement Planning Seminar	12/1–3	11/10
Foreign Language Dictionary Workshop	12/8	11/17
Communication Skills	12/9–10	11/18
Career Development Workshop	12/15	N/A

cussions on a wide range of issues.

Concurrent with the conference, the Library of Congress will mount a display of its vast Brahms holdings, including a number of newly acquired items, and will give a series of evening lectures and concerts devoted to the chamber music, piano works, and *Lieder* of Johannes Brahms.

Some of the topics which will be discussed are the study of Brahms' manuscripts for evidence of compositional process and for text-critical work, Brahms-inspired theoretical systems, Brahms' interest in early music, and Brahms' relationship to his predecessors, contemporaries, and successors in the Viennese Classical tradition. Scholars participating in the conference will be Robert Bailey, Otto Biba, George Bozarth, Edward Cone, David Epstein, Imogen Fellinger, Ludwig Finscher, Walter Frisch, Karl Geiringer, Virginia Hancock, Siegfried Kross, Gordana Lazarevich, David Lewin, Margit McCorkle, Michael Musgrave, Robert Pascall, John Rahn, Linda Roesner, Charles Rosen, Elaine Sisman, Claudio Spies, Flynn Warmington, James Webster, and Christoph Wolff.

Further information on the conference may be obtained by writing to George Bozarth, International Brahms Conference, School of Music (DN–10), University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. 98195, or to Elizabeth Auman, Music Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

E&G Adopts Automated Correpondence Management

The Exchange and Gift Division has begun production operation of its new automated system. The function of this system is to provide the division with the ability to request, acknowledge, and track publications which are needed by organizations outside the Library. The system is being implemented in three phases.

The first phase provides the Exchange and Gift Division with the capability to input request and acknowledgement transactions online using a CRT terminal. The online processing causes form letter correspondence to be produced overnight automatically.

The second and third phases are currently in the planning stage. It is expected that serials requesting will be implemented in the second and that the third will provide a similar capability for monograph requests.

The system was developed by the Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) Computer Applications Section and is operational on the CDS computer facilities.

News in the Library World

New Diet Librarian Appointed

Mashiro Arao has been appointed librarian of the National Diet Library in Tokyo, succeeding Masaharu Ueki. He is the eighth librarian to serve in the cabinet-level post since the establishment of Japan's national library in 1948. The appointment was effective August 20.

A graduate of University of Tokyo, Mr. Arao began his long civil service career in 1949 with his appointment to the office of the Secretariat of the House of Representatives. He became deputy secretary general in 1976 and rose to the secretary generalship in 1980, a post which he held until his latest appointment.

Mr. Ueki's term as librarian of the National Diet Library ended with his untimely death in July (see the LC *Information Bulletin* for September 17, p. 291).

Dewey 19 Manual Published

The *Manual on the Use of the Dewey Decimal Classification: Edition 19* was published in August. It is intended for practicing classifiers, but teachers and advanced students can also benefit from its contents. The manual was six years in the writing. Even so, there are errors, and the Decimal Classification Division welcomes the corrections of users.

The manual is available from Forest Press, 85 Watervliet Ave., Albany, N.Y. 12206 (595 p., pbk., $20; ISBN 0–910608–32–6).

APPENDIX

Concluding Reports on the Annual Conference Of the American Library Association

Philadelphia, Pa., July 10–15, 1982

Library Administration and Management Association

Joint Program on Circulation Statistics

"Collecting and Using Circulation Data for Management Decisions" was the topic of a program presented on July 11 by the LAMA Circulation Services and Statistics Sections and the Resources Section of the Resources and Technical Services Division. The presentations were intended for those interested in the use of circulation statistics as a management tool. Don Thompson, manager of library studies and research for the system-wide offices of the University of California, spoke first about the general idea of library use figures, concentrating on the collection and evaluation of data using manual methods.

Studying circulation can be of great assistance in deciding what to buy, managing space in the bookstacks including the identification of candidates for weeding, choosing items to catalog from a processing backlog, determining in what branch or collection to place items so that they are nearest the user, determining staffing of public service stations, cooperation between libraries on the use of common collections, and cooperative collection development and storage in compact or remote locations.

Mr. Thompson explained the difference between circulation and use of the library's collections. "Book touching," where a book is removed from the shelf, may be replaced immediately, or is taken to a table, but is not taken from the library, will not necessarily result in a circulation record. Categories included here are (1) use to eliminate, as when a faculty member browses a section of the stacks to locate material that is useful, and eliminate that which is not, and (2) in-library reading, which is a major portion of total library book use (a study shows six in-library uses for each circulated use).

Mr. Thompson indicated three general categories of circulation studies: real-time studies, involving the sampling of the active circulation process or studying what happens today with library circulation; snapshot surveys or retrospective studies used to draw a retrospective sketch of a book's circulation history; and longitudinal circulation studies.

Mr. Thompson indicated that the circulation systems in use at six of the nine University of California campuses work fine for the circulation operation but are not adequate for the generation of management information statistics. The primary method of data collection is manual. The methodology chosen can determine the cost, and small-scale sampling techniques can reduce the end cost. The entire population need not be studied to obtain statistically valid results, as long as the sampling technique is not biased.

Computer assistance to manually collected circulation data can reduce the cost of completing the tasks of analyzing and reporting statistics, especially with the statistical packages currently available that are relatively easy to use.

According to Mr. Thompson, perhaps the most valuable use of circulation data as a management tool is in the area of controlling the growth of library collections or finding alternative means of storage. A cost/benefit analysis at the University of California determined that both microfilming and erecting a new site were too expensive and remote storage was the most desirable. In determining what material to put in remote storage, libraries participated in sampling 1,000 titles, reviewing the circulation data for each, and looking up the same titles four years later to see if they had been used. According to Mr. Thompson, the best predictor of future circulation of a title is past circulation. Another technique is the Fussler-Simon method of determining in-house use by placing a questionnaire in a small number of books. These methods were used to determine those items for remote storage. Books in remote storage would be delivered to the patron within 48 hours.

Kim Schmidt, marketing representative for Data Phase Systems, spoke of the statistics available with turnkey library circulation systems. Turnkey systems, because they are designed to meet the common library circulation needs and because they are packaged systems, are not designed to do sophisticated data analysis. They most frequently report statistical counts: how many books were charged, at which times they were charged, and classifications in which items are circulating. These are descriptive figures which are reported to the library as requested by system options.

Ken Dowlin, director of the Pikes Peak (Colo.) Library District, was assisted by Lynn McGrath, a research analyst with the library district, in his presentation of the statistical capabilities of the computer system used at Pikes Peak known as Maggie's Place.

Mr. Dowlin began his description of the statistics

produced by Maggie's Place in support of management requirements by mentioning the goals of the regional library district. The objectives are to be a community resource center for published works, to be a community information center, to be a community communication center, and to provide efficient service. He then spoke about operationalizing the management goals and objectives.

In the process of achieving these goals, Mr. Dowlin stated an umbrella objective. The library district is supported by public funds and remaining in public favor is a key aim. "We want 51 percent of the population of Colorado Springs to agree that the Library does some things for them. . . . We also put more emphasis, at this level, on not whether they use us, but whether they like us. In a funding sense, whether they use us or not is irrelevant," he said. He continued by showing the relationship between the overall mission of the library, the goals, and the statistics used to validate progress toward the goals. In the decision support construct, a "perceptual survey" is used to gauge public opinion, and a series of management reports are provided interactively.

The capabilities of Maggie's Place are comprehensive. "If you break it down into goal areas, resource management, inventory, online cataloging, circulation, acquisitions and periodicals check-in are all online. . . . There is almost nothing we do in the library that Maggie does not have a hand in." Among the online facilities are electronic mail, budget, mailing lists, carpool information, a catalog of adult education courses, day care referral, a community events calendar, and a community agency file. Maggie's statistics are generally reported online, rather than in batch reports. Title-by-title use statistics can show the number of times each book has circulated and the last time a book was used. As an analysis tool, the system is flexible in that it can compute statistics on machine-captured data as well as providing correlations between data that the machine already has and data that exists outside of the automated system. For example, circulation could be compared to the number of people who visited the library. In this case, the count of the number of patrons is fed into the computer. Also entered in this fashion are the figures for the number of telephone calls made to the library, interlibrary loans, tours, programs for patrons, and the number of reference inquiries. [*Maurice Sanders*]

Middle Management Discussion Group

A workshop entitled "Caught in the Middle: Recognizing and Dealing with Stress" was held July 11 under the sponsorship of the LAMA Middle Management Discussion Group and the LAMA Personnel Administration Section. Psychologist Sarah Fine, associate professor at the University of Pittsburgh School of Library and Information Service, conducted this interactive session where the leader and participants worked together to explore the unique stresses of those "caught in the middle."

Dr. Fine opened the discussion by pointing out that "stress" has become the pet buzzword of 1982 and has been trivialized. As a result, the tendency is to hide a lot of things under that umbrella. The causes of stress are so complex that, in the framework of this workshop, there was not sufficient time to discuss them. Instead, the program dealt with the symptoms—how does one recognize stress and what can one do about it. Dr. Fine felt that the function of middle management, its role and reason for existence, is to absorb stress and deal with it.

Stress is the body's reaction to external and internal forces. Stress can also be defined as any complaint that does not have an identifiable cause (migraine headache), a behavioral symptom that is excessive (constant activity or fatigue, increased smoking, use of coffee or alcohol), a change of behavior (teeth grinding), or a psychological manifestation (crying, running away).

23 Signs That Stress Is Getting to You
(Reprinted with Dr. Fine's Permission)

When personal family pictures get moved back and/or covered up on your desk

When you spend the first hour of each day attempting to figure out what project has the highest priority

When your highest priority is fine tuning your FM radio so you can relax

When you begin to look forward to doing the budget report because it means dealing only with numbers

When you can't remember which job title you were using last time you talked to the governor's office

When you forget you have children

When you find yourself panicking when you can't find your business card, knowing full well that you will never remember your name and address without it

When you begin to take refuge in the elevator

When you begin to stop the elevator between floors to ask directions

When you discover you are alphabetizing and filing your junk mail and referring to the file afterwards

Waking up hours before the alarm clock goes off with a stomach ache on days when you are having important meetings.

Clock watching

When you get fed up enough to sit down and write a resume but you can't think of anything to say

When you begin to have strong adverse feelings toward inanimate objects

When you are experiencing constant déjà vu

When your internal response to a question at the reference desk is, "Why the . . . do you want to know that for?"

When you spend your time making lists of burnout symptoms

When you find that you are spending considerable amounts of time bitching about how others are not getting their work done

When you leave the house on Sundays to go to church and find yourself in the library

When you begin to think of your coworkers as (a) little people, (b) idiots, (c) a case load, (d) the enemy

When you begin to lose arguments with yourself

When you begin to look forward to reading *Publishers Weekly* from cover to cover

When you begin to believe your high school years were the happiest days of your life.

The most effective stress reducer is to acknowledge the fact that one is under stress and to recognize that there is a problem before attempting to do something about it. Frequently it is not the fact that one is under stress that may be causing the problem. Instead, it may well be that the perception of one's feelings of anger or frustration, which one has been conditioned to think are negative, is the culprit. Stress is loss of control, and the antidote is to take control of a particular part of one's life. Change causes stress, and it makes one feel helpless and promotes a short-term reduction of efficiency.

Stress causes a situation in which one can most easily rationalize the shirking of some of one's responsibilities and one has to fight the hardest to maintain control of one's own life instead of turning that responsibility over to someone else. Stress can be paralyzing. Stress-reducing activities become inaccessible. Wisdom and advice have no impact. One's most helpful friends appear to be hurtful, because most of them do not react correctly. Stress is also cumulative. Its frequency and intensity can lead to a complete physical and psychological breaking point. If one is aware of this saturation factor, one can in fact exert some control over it.

Dr. Fine recommended that people under stress: (1) change their attitude, (2) do something physical or metaphysical to relax and, if all else fails, (3) change their life style or situation. To combat stress in organizations, the following measures were recommended: (1) staff development courses, (2) counseling programs, (3) definition of staff roles, (4) careful shaping of program goals and philosophy, and (5) management training programs for administrative personnel.

The most powerful, readily available, least expensive, and extremely gratifying stress reducer is talking it out with someone. Finding the right person to talk to may be very difficult because the other person's innermost intentions are not necessarily reflected by the words expressed or the messages conveyed. One needs to look for someone who will be helpful without dictating or trying to solve the problem.

People frequently ask the wrong kinds of questions, such as, "Why did you feel that way?" or "Why did you do it?" One should not ask such questions of someone under stress because they make the questioner an authority figure and thereby underscore the person's helplessness. The most effective response to someone under stress is empathy. Instead of empathizing, however, people frequently do not reduce stress because they give the wrong kind of response. They will tell the person to "shape up" or say "no wonder" or repeat platitudes. They suggest "Why don't you" or state "Yes, but." They give false encouragement or tell the person that he or she has a bad attitude or preach a sermon. They fight with the person as to who has the bigger problem at the moment or are sarcastic.

Normally people ask too many questions, give advice, and focus on the problem, but not the person. And, they always say one thing too much.

A person under stress needs to realize that there is nothing wrong with feeling the way he or she does at that moment. Others should resist telling people what they should think or what they should do. A person under stress does not need sympathy.

Dr. Fine recommended a set of principles for helping someone in stress: (1) give the person permission to speak freely; (2) focus on the person, not the situation; (3) focus on feelings, not behavior; (4) don't ask irrelevant questions; (5) try to understand where the pain or conflict is; and (6) make a stress-reducing observation.

The four-hour workshop concluded with a role-playing situation, which once again underscored the importance of understanding the cause of stress and the correctness of empathizing with a person under stress. [*Oxana Horadecka*]

ISSN 0004–7904 *Key title:* Library of Congress information bulletin